UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT EASTERN DISTRICT OF NORTH CAROLINA WESTERN DIVISION

UNITED STAT	ES OF AMERICA, PETITIONER,)	
V)))	5:10-HC-2151-BO
WALTER WOOD	EN, RESPONDENT.)))	

CORRECTED TRANSCRIPT

STATUS CONFERENCE
FEBRUARY 11, 2011
BEFORE THE HONORABLE TERRENCE W. BOYLE
U. S. DISTRICT JUDGE

APPEARANCES:

FOR THE PETITIONER:

MR. NORMAN ACKER
ASST. U.S. ATTORNEY
310 NEW BERN AVE.
RALEIGH, NC

FOR THE RESPONDENT:

MR. JOSEPH ROSS ASST. FEDERAL PUBLIC DEFENDER P.O. BOX 25967 RALEIGH, NC

COURT REPORTER: DONNA J. TOMAWSKI STENOTYPE WITH COMPUTER AIDED TRANSCRIPTION THE COURT: GOOD AFTERNOON. MR. ACKER, TELL ME

WHERE YOU ARE IN THE DISCOVERY PRODUCTION.

MR. ACKER: BE GLAD TO, YOUR HONOR. THERE ARE
TWO BASIC KINDS OF INITIAL DISCLOSURES THAT WE'RE MAKING;
ONE IS THE DOCUMENTS, BASICALLY ALL OF THEIR MEDICAL
RECORDS, THEIR PSYCHOLOGICAL RECORDS, THEIR PRISON
DISCIPLINARY RECORDS, ET CETERA. AND THEN THE OTHER KIND
OF INITIAL DISCLOSURE IS EXPERT REPORTS.

SO I'LL DEAL WITH THOSE TWO KINDS DIFFERENTLY FOR EACH OF THE FIVE PEOPLE. WOULD YOU LIKE ME TO GIVE YOU --

THE COURT: WE WILL START WITH MR. EDWARDS AND THEN MR. TIMMS AND MR. JOHNSON AND MR. HALL.

MR. ACKER: YES. SO FOR MR. EDWARDS, WE

COMPLETED ALL OF OUR INITIAL DISCLOSURES, BOTH THE

DOCUMENTS AND THE EXPERT REPORTS ON OCTOBER 4, OF 2010.

THE COURT: OKAY. SO DISCOVERY IS COMPLETE?

MR. ACKER: FROM THE GOVERNMENT. NOW, PURSUANT TO THE STANDING ORDER, WHICH YOUR HONOR CERTAINLY CAN MODIFY, BUT PURSUANT TO THE STANDING ORDER, THAT WOULD HAVE GIVEN THE RESPONDENT UNTIL, I BELIEVE IT WAS DECEMBER 6, TO PRODUCE. THE RESPONDENT FILED A MOTION FOR EXTENSION OF TIME FOR 90 DAYS, WHICH THE GOVERNMENT DID NOT OPPOSE, BUT THE COURT HAS NOT RULED ON THAT. THAT

WOULD BE A DEADLINE UNTIL MARCH 7, FOR THE RESPONDENTS TO

GET THEIR DISCOVERY TO US.

THE COURT: WHAT KIND OF DISCOVERY DO YOU EXPECT

TO GET FROM THEM?

MR. ACKER: WELL, THE MAIN THING IS IF THEY HAVE

AN EXPERT, WE NEED THE REPORT. THE STANDING ORDER

REQUIRES THEM TO GIVE US ANY OTHER MEDICAL RECORDS, ANY

OTHER PSYCHOLOGICAL RECORDS, ANYTHING THEY PLAN TO USE AT

TRIAL THEY MUST DISCLOSE TO US, ALONG WITH THEIR EXPERT.

SO THAT'S CURRENTLY -- THEY HAVE REQUESTED UNTIL

MARCH 7. I HAVE BEEN INFORMED THAT THEY WOULD LIKE TO

HAVE UNTIL MARCH 15, BUT YOU WOULD HAVE TO TAKE THAT UP

WITH THE PUBLIC DEFENDER.

THE COURT: I HAVEN'T REALLY GIVEN THIS ANY
THOUGHT BEFORE, BUT IT OCCURS TO ME IN THE WAY IN WHICH
THESE CASES BALANCE OUT, WHY DOES THE DEFENDANT -- I
UNDERSTAND YOU CAN SAY IT'S A CIVIL CASE AND THAT THERE'S
MUTUALITY AND THIS AND THAT, BUT WHY SHOULD THE DEFENDANT
HAVE TO TELL YOU ANYTHING? IT SEEMS TO ME THAT THE
DEFENDANT SHOULDN'T HAVE TO TELL YOU A WORD. IF IT WAS A
CRIMINAL CASE, THE DEFENDANT HAS NO OBLIGATION. YOU CAN'T
ASK THE DEFENDANT FOR DISCOVERY.

MR. ACKER: I BELIEVE EVEN IN CRIMINAL CASES,

YOUR HONOR, IF THEY HAVE AN EXPERT I BELIEVE THEY HAVE

CERTAIN DISCOVERY OBLIGATIONS UNDER RULE 14. I DON'T

PRIMARILY PRACTICE IN THE CRIMINAL AREA BUT THERE ARE SOME

DISCOVERY OBLIGATIONS EVEN IN CRIMINAL CASES.

THE COURT: IF THE DEFENDANT HAS AN EXPERT THAT

SAYS HE OR SHE IS INSANE, BUT I DON'T KNOW THAT THEY HAVE

AN OBLIGATION TO DISCLOSE EVIDENCE WHERE THEY DON'T HAVE A

BURDEN OF PROOF. I MEAN, THEY HAVE A BURDEN OF COMING

FORWARD WITH AN INSANITY DEFENSE, BUT --

MR. ACKER: I'D HAVE TO GO BACK TO THE RULES,
BUT I DO KNOW THAT THERE ARE SOME DISCOVERY OBLIGATIONS
EVEN IN CRIMINAL CASES.

BUT, YOUR HONOR, THIS IS A CIVIL CASE AND THEY ARE
REQUIRED TO DISCLOSE TO US CERTAIN THINGS, INCLUDING, AT A
MINIMUM, ANY EVIDENCE THAT THEY INTEND TO INTRODUCE AT
TRIAL.

THE COURT: THEY DON'T HAVE TO PROVE THAT THEY ARE SANE; YOU HAVE TO PROVE THAT THEY ARE NOT SANE.

MR. ACKER: THAT'S CORRECT, YOUR HONOR. BUT THE CIVIL RULES ARE SET UP SO BOTH PARTIES COME IN KNOWING, NO SURPRISES, ESSENTIALLY FULL DISCLOSURE OF WHAT THEY INTEND TO INTRODUCE AT TRIAL. IF THE RESPONDENT DECIDES THEY ARE NOT GOING TO INTRODUCE ANY EVIDENCE, THEN CONCEIVABLY THEY WOULDN'T HAVE TO PRODUCE ANYTHING TO US. NOW, THE STANDING ORDER DOES AND CIVIL RULES PROVIDE A LITTLE MORE.

THE COURT: BUT I DON'T THINK THAT'S THOUGHT

THROUGH. I THINK THAT WAS JUST A KNEE-JERK STANDING ORDER

WHERE IT WAS GRAFTED ONTO THE PROCEEDINGS THAT IT'S A

CIVIL CASE AND THEREFORE IT'S JUST LIKE A CONTRACT SUIT OR

SOMETHING LIKE THAT. THAT'S NOT THE REALITY OF IT. THE

REALITY IS THEY SHOULDN'T HAVE TO PRODUCE ANYTHING.

MR. ACKER: WELL, YOUR HONOR, THE OTHER PLACE
THAT EXPERT REPORTS ARE REQUIRED TO BE PRODUCED IS THE
PROCEDURE UNDER 4248 INCORPORATES THE PROCEDURES UNDER
SECTION 4247, AND UNDER THAT THE EXPERT REPORT IS GIVEN TO
THE COURT, IS FILED WITH THE COURT, SO THAT BOTH SIDES
HAVE EACH OTHER'S EXPERTS BEFORE THE HEARING. THAT IS
ROUTINELY DONE IN THE 4246 CASES, WHICH ALSO USE THE
PROCEDURE UNDER 4247.

THE COURT: THE ISSUE IS WHETHER YOU CORRECTLY

CERTIFIED THE PERSON WHEN YOU MADE THE CERTIFICATION. IF

YOU DIDN'T, THEN THEY'RE TO BE RELEASED.

MR. ACKER: WELL, THE ISSUE I THINK IS A LITTLE
BIT MORE THAN THAT. I THINK THE BURDEN ON US IS A LITTLE
MORE THAN THAT, YOUR HONOR. IT'S WHETHER OR NOT WE CAN
PROVE THE ELEMENTS IN THE STATUTE. NOT JUST WHETHER THE
CERTIFICATION WAS CORRECT BUT WHETHER THE UNDERLYING FACTS
MEET THE BURDEN THAT WE HAVE BY A PREPONDERANCE OF THE
EVIDENCE.

BUT, YES, YOUR HONOR, THE BURDEN IS ON US, BUT IN A CIVIL CASE AND SPECIFICALLY UNDER THE PROCEDURES SET OUT IN SECTION 4247, THE EXPERT REPORTS ARE SUPPOSED TO BE DISCLOSED IN ADVANCE.

IN ADDITION, YOUR HONOR, BECAUSE THIS IS A CIVIL CASE 1 2 THE STANDING ORDER, AND IT WAS NOT A KNEE-JERK STANDING 3 ORDER, IT'S SOMETHING THE FEDERAL PUBLIC DEFENDER AND 4 UNITED STATES ATTORNEY JOINTLY DISCUSSED, JOINTLY PRESENTED A PLAN TO THE COURT, TO JUDGE BRITT TO WHOM ALL 5 OF THESE CASES WERE ASSIGNED AT THE TIME, AND IT'S MY --6 7 THE COURT: NO, DIDN'T THE STANDING ORDER COME OUT AFTER COMSTOCK AND AFTER JULY? 8 9 MR. ACKER: YES, YOUR HONOR. 10 THE COURT: JUDGE BRITT DIDN'T HAVE ALL OF THESE 11 CASES THEN, THEY WERE SCATTERED AMONG THE REST OF US. MR. ACKER: I'D HAVE TO GO BACK AND LOOK, YOUR 12 13 HONOR, BUT I BELIEVE THAT WHEN WE FIRST STARTED TALKING TO 14 JUDGE BRITT ABOUT THESE, I BELIEVE ALL THE CASES WERE 15 STILL ASSIGNED TO HIM. 16 THE COURT: YOU WEREN'T TALKING TO HIM ABOUT IT 17 UNTIL COMSTOCK GOT HANDED DOWN. MR. ACKER: THE COMSTOCK ORDER FROM THE SUPREME 18 19 COURT, YOU ARE CORRECT, YOUR HONOR. 20 THE COURT: UNTIL THAT HAPPENED, YOU HAD NO 21 FORECAST THAT YOU WOULD BE HAVING DISCOVERY OR ANYTHING 22 ELSE. 23 MR. ACKER: THAT'S CORRECT, YOUR HONOR. SO IT'S 24 OUR CONTENTION THAT THE CIVIL RULES DO APPLY, THAT WE ARE

ENTITLED TO DISCOVERY UNDER THE CIVIL RULES TO THE FULL

1 EXTENT OF THE CIVIL RULES, AND CERTAINLY TO THE EXTENT 2 UNDER THE STANDING ORDER. 3 ONE OF THOSE THINGS, YOUR HONOR, THAT WILL COME UP IN 4 PARTICULAR WITH MR. EDWARDS IS, AND WITH ALL OF THESE, IS 5 WHETHER OR NOT WE ARE ENTITLED TO INTERVIEW AND DEPOSE THE RESPONDENT. IT'S OUR CONTENTION --6 7 THE COURT: THE RESPONDENT, MEANING THE DETAINEE? 8 9 MR. ACKER: THE DETAINEE. 10 THE COURT: YOU DID THAT WHILE HE WAS IN THE 11 BOP. 12 MR. ACKER: NO, YOUR HONOR. MOST OF THESE 13 REFUSED TO BE INTERVIEWED BY OUR EXPERT. SO OUR EXPERT 14 REPORTS ARE BASED SOLELY ON DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE AND OTHER 15 OBSERVATIONAL EVIDENCE BUT NOT FROM AN INTERVIEW OF HIM. 16 MOST OF THESE REFUSED TO BE INTERVIEWED. 17 THE COURT: OKAY. MR. ACKER: IF THE RESPONDENT, THE DETAINEE, 18 19 CONTINUES TO MAINTAIN THAT HE REFUSES TO TALK --20 THE COURT: FIFTH AMENDMENT PRIVILEGES. MR. ACKER: YES. HE CERTAINLY CAN CLAIM IT. 21 22 NOW, WE WOULD CONTEND --23 THE COURT: YOU ARE NOT GOING TO GIVE HIM 24 IMMUNITY, ARE YOU? 25 MR. ACKER: NO, YOUR HONOR. WE CERTAINLY

BELIEVE HE'S ENTITLED TO CONTINUE TO CLAIM THOSE FIFTH AMENDMENT PRIVILEGES.

NOW, IN CIVIL CASES, THE FINDER OF FACT MAY DRAW

INFERENCES FROM THAT. SO THE COURT MAY OR MAY NOT DRAW

ANY INFERENCES FROM THE FACT THAT HE CLAIMED THE FIFTH

AMENDMENT. BUT HE'S ENTITLED TO THAT; WE DON'T DISPUTE

THAT AT ALL. HOWEVER, YOUR HONOR, IF HE CHOOSES TO TALK

TO THE EXPERT HIRED BY HIS ATTORNEYS, WE BELIEVE THAT IS

WAIVING HIS FIFTH AMENDMENT PRIVILEGES IF THAT EXPERT IS

GOING TO TESTIFY AT TRIAL. BECAUSE THEN EVIDENCE FROM HIS

OWN MOUTH IS GOING TO COME IN THROUGH HIS EXPERT.

IF HE CHOOSES TO DO THAT, WE BELIEVE THAT HE SHOULD BE REQUIRED TO ALSO SUBMIT TO AN INTERVIEW FROM THE GOVERNMENT'S EXPERTS AS WELL AS SUBMIT TO A DEPOSITION UNDER THE CIVIL RULES. IT'S MY UNDERSTANDING, AND HIS ATTORNEYS CAN CORRECT ME IF I'M WRONG, THAT MR. EDWARDS HAS NOT YET SPOKEN TO THEIR EXPERT BUT INTENDS TO. WE CONTEND THAT IF HE EITHER HAS OR IF HE DOES, THAT WE'RE THEN ENTITLED TO HAVE OUR EXPERT INTERVIEW HIM AND TO DEPOSE HIM.

IF HE CHOOSES TO REMAIN SILENT, THAT'S FINE, YOUR
HONOR, BUT I DON'T THINK HE SHOULD BE ALLOWED TO TESTIFY
AT TRIAL. HE'S GOT TO MAKE A DECISION ONE WAY OR THE
OTHER. WE DON'T CARE WHICH ONE HE MAKES, BUT IF HE
CHOOSES -- IF HE WANTS TO TESTIFY AT TRIAL, THAT'S ONE OF

- 1 THE THINGS THAT MAKES IT DIFFERENT IN A CRIMINAL CASE. ΤN A CRIMINAL CASE, HE CAN WAIT UNTIL AFTER THE GOVERNMENT 2 3 PUTS ON ITS EVIDENCE, BUT IN A CIVIL MATTER IF HE REFUSES 4 TO SUBMIT TO DEPOSITION AND REFUSES TO SUBMIT TO AN INTERVIEW BY OUR EXPERTS, THEN WE BELIEVE THAT BOTH HIS 5 TESTIMONY AND ANY TESTIMONY FROM ANYONE ELSE WHO HAS 6 7 SPOKEN TO HIM, INCLUDING HIS EXPERT, SHOULD BE EXCLUDED FOR FAILURE TO COOPERATE WITH DISCOVERY. 8 9 THE COURT: AS AN ASIDE, IN COMSTOCK 2 IN THE 10 4TH CIRCUIT, DID THEY DIRECTLY ADDRESS THE CRIMINAL VERSUS 11 CIVIL ISSUE OR DID THEY -- WAS THAT NOT CONSIDERED TO BE 12 EMBEDDED IN THE REMAND? 13 MR. ACKER: I WOULD HAVE TO GO BACK -- I DON'T 14 BELIEVE THAT THE 4TH CIRCUIT DIRECTLY ADDRESSED THAT. 15 THEY MAY HAVE ADDRESSED IT, IN ESSENCE, IN THEIR ANALYSIS 16 TALKING ABOUT IT AS A CIVIL MATTER. I'D HAVE TO GO BACK 17 AND REREAD THAT OPINION. THE COURT: THE TIMMS OPINION SIDE-STEPPED THAT 18 19 COMPLETELY. TIMMS WAS REMANDED WITHOUT EVER DEALING WITH 20 THE ISSUE OF WHETHER OR NOT IT WAS A CRIMINAL CASE. 21 MR. ACKER: THAT IS CORRECT, YOUR HONOR. 22 THE COURT: I MEAN, I'M JUST ASKING THIS TO SEE 23 IF I'M BARRED FROM TREATING IT LIKE A CRIMINAL CASE AND
 - SAYING THAT HE DOESN'T HAVE AN OBLIGATION TO TESTIFY, YOU CAN'T COMPEL HIS TESTIMONY, AND YOU DON'T GET DISCOVERY.

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1 MR. ACKER: WELL, YOUR HONOR, IF I RECALL IN COMSTOCK 2, THEY ADDRESSED THE ISSUE OF BURDEN OF PROOF 2 3 AND SPECIFICALLY FOUND THE BURDEN OF PROOF WAS A 4 PREPONDERANCE OF THE EVIDENCE. I BELIEVE, WHETHER THEY DIRECTLY ADDRESSED THAT ISSUE OR NOT, YOUR HONOR, IF THIS 5 WAS CRIMINAL THEN WE BELIEVE THAT IT WOULD HAVE HAD TO 6 7 HAVE BEEN BEYOND A REASONABLE DOUBT. BUT THEY FOUND --NOT PREPONDERANCE, CLEAR AND CONVINCING. WE ONLY HAVE TO 9 PROVE BY CLEAR AND CONVINCING AND NOT BEYOND A REASONABLE 10 DOUBT. 11 SO I'D HAVE TO GO BACK TO THE LANGUAGE OF THE 12 OPINION, YOUR HONOR, TO MAKE ABSOLUTELY CERTAIN WHETHER 13 THEY ADDRESSED IT DIRECTLY, THE CIVIL VERSUS CRIMINAL 14 NATURE, OR ONLY INDIRECTLY. 15 THE COURT: WELL, I THINK IN COMSTOCK 1 THERE 16 WAS NO VETTING OR DEVELOPING OF THE ISSUE OF WHETHER IT 17 WAS A CRIMINAL PROCEEDING RATHER THAN A CIVIL PROCEEDING. IN TIMMS, THE ARGUMENT WAS THAT IRRESPECTIVE OF WHAT THE 18 19 STATUTE SAYS AND PUTTING ASIDE WHAT CONGRESS MAY HAVE 20 LEGISLATED AS APPLIED, IT WAS CRIMINAL. 21 MR. ACKER: YOU STATE THAT CORRECTLY, YOUR 22 HONOR. 23 THE COURT: AND I DON'T KNOW THAT COMSTOCK 2 24 EVER OPENED THAT UP AND DEALT WITH THE "AS APPLIED" ASPECT

OF IT WHERE THE CERTIFICATION AND THE PUNISHMENT THAT

1 RESULTED FROM IT WAS CRIMINAL. MR. ACKER: I'D HAVE TO GO BACK TO THE LANGUAGE 2 3 OF THE OPINION, BUT MY RECOLLECTION IS THAT THEY DEALT 4 WITH IT ONLY INDIRECTLY. THE COURT: WELL, IT CAN'T BE BOTH, IT CAN'T BE 5 LIKE CRIMINAL BUT NOT REALLY CRIMINAL. IT HAS TO BE ONE 6 7 OR THE OTHER BECAUSE IF IT'S CRIMINAL THEN IT IMPLODES WITH ALL SORTS OF CIVIL LIBERTIES, LIKE INDICTMENT AND EX 9 POST FACTO, AND DOUBLE JEOPARDY. THERE'S A LIMITLESS 10 NUMBER OF BARRIERS THAT RISE UP IF IT'S CRIMINAL, EITHER 11 AS APPLIED OR IN ANY WAY. 12 MR. ACKER: WELL, THAT'S WHY I BELIEVE, YOUR 13 HONOR, FOR PRECISELY THAT REASON I THINK COMSTOCK 2 DID --14 THE COURT: THEY DIDN'T SAY IT. MR. ACKER: THEY MAY NOT HAVE SAID IT. 15 THE COURT: BOLD PRINT. THIS IS A CIVIL CASE, 16 17 NOT A CRIMINAL CASE, PERIOD, WE MAKE THAT RULING. MR. ACKER: I DON'T BELIEVE THEY SAID THAT. 18 HOWEVER, THEY DID FIND THAT THE GOVERNMENT'S BURDEN IS 19 20 ONLY CLEAR AND CONVINCING AND NOT BEYOND A REASONABLE 21 DOUBT. IF YOUR HONOR IS CORRECT THAT IT'S ONE OR THE 22 OTHER, THEN THAT FINDING SAYS IT'S CIVIL. 23 THE COURT: YEAH, BUT THAT MAY BE -- I DON'T 24 KNOW WHAT IT IS, BUT IT MAY BE AN OUTGROWTH OF THE FACT

THAT THE TRIAL COURT, AT THE INITIAL COMSTOCK LEVEL, FOUND

THAT IT SHOULD BE PROOF BEYOND A REASONABLE DOUBT, NOT 1 CLEAR AND CONVINCING PROOF, AND THEY MAY HAVE BEEN LOCKED 2 3 INTO TALKING ABOUT THAT. THE TRIAL COURT, IF I'M CORRECT, 4 IN COMSTOCK 1 BACK IN 2007-ISH, WHENEVER IT WAS, RULED THAT IT WAS CIVIL AND THAT THE BURDEN OF PROOF WAS BEYOND 5 A REASONABLE DOUBT, WHICH IS A LITTLE BIT OF AN ANOMALY; 6 7 IS THAT NOT CORRECT? MR. ACKER: YOU ARE CORRECT, YOUR HONOR. I 8 9 BELIEVE THAT IS CORRECT. HOWEVER, THE 4TH CIRCUIT HAS THE 10 AUTHORITY TO UPHOLD A CONCLUSION OF THE DISTRICT COURT 11 EVEN FOR A DIFFERENT REASON. SO IF THE 4TH CIRCUIT HAD 12 BELIEVED THAT THIS WAS A CRIMINAL MATTER, THEN THE 4TH 13 CIRCUIT, I BELIEVE, WOULD HAVE RULED THAT THE PROOF SHOULD 14 BE BEYOND A REASONABLE DOUBT. 15 THE COURT: YEAH, AND IN COMSTOCK 2 THEY SAID IT 16 WAS BY CLEAR AND CONVINCING EVIDENCE. 17 MR. ACKER: THAT'S CORRECT. SO ACCORDING TO YOUR HONOR'S ANALYSIS THAT IT HAS TO BE ONE OR THE OTHER, 18 19 I THINK THE 4TH CIRCUIT HAS RULED IT'S CIVIL. 20 THE COURT: BY IMPLICATION. MR. ACKER: BY IMPLICATION. 21 THE COURT: ALL RIGHT. I MAY COME BACK. I 22 23 THANK YOU FOR YOUR WORK. 24 MR. ACKER: OKAY.

THE COURT: OKAY. HOW ABOUT WALTER WOODEN, IS

THAT A HABEAS?

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MR. ACKER: YOUR HONOR, WE HAVE NOT YET PRODUCED 2 3 THE WRITTEN DISCOVERY, ALTHOUGH WE'RE ANTICIPATING BEING 4 ABLE TO DO THAT NO LATER THAN THE END OF THIS MONTH. WE HOPE TO DO IT BY THE END OF NEXT WEEK BUT CERTAINLY NO 5 LATER THAN THE END OF THIS MONTH. AND THEN THOSE EXPERT 6 7 REPORTS WE HAD ORIGINALLY SCHEDULED TO HAVE NO LATER THAN MARCH 30TH, ALTHOUGH, YOUR HONOR, I CAN COMMIT TO 8 9 PRODUCING AT LEAST ONE EXPERT REPORT BEFORE THE MARCH 21 10 DEADLINE. I WILL THEN INFORM THE COURT WHETHER WE INTEND 11 TO HAVE A SECOND ONE, IN WHICH CASE WE WOULD HAVE IT AVAILABLE NO LATER THAN MARCH 30TH. 12

THE COURT: IS THERE ANY ATTEMPT IN ANY OF THESE
FIVE CASES TO SETTLE THE CASE BY AGREEING BETWEEN THE
GOVERNMENT AND THE DEFENDANT THAT THE DEFENDANT WILL
STIPULATE TO OR NOT OPPOSE THE DETENTION AND BEGIN THE
REMEDIAL ASPECTS OF THE STATUTE?

MR. ACKER: WE HAVE MADE A GENERAL INDICATION TO THE FEDERAL PUBLIC DEFENDER. I'M NOT SURE WE HAVE DONE IT WITH EACH OF THE PARTIES REPRESENTED BY PANEL ATTORNEYS THAT WE ARE WILLING TO CONSIDER THAT. I'M NOT SURE HOW REALISTIC THAT WOULD BE ON THEIR PART. I THINK THEY'RE ENTITLED TO A HEARING.

WE CERTAINLY HAVE OFFERED TWO THINGS. NUMBER ONE,
THEY CAN BEGIN THEIR TREATMENT EVEN PRIOR TO THE

COMMITMENT HEARING. THEIR CONCERN, I THINK, IS A 1 2 REASONABLE CONCERN THAT THEN THEIR STATEMENTS COULD BE 3 USED AGAINST THEM, THEIR STATEMENTS THEY MAKE IN 4 TREATMENT. 5 THAT HAS BEEN OFFERED TO ALL OF THEM. THEY CAN ENGAGE IN TREATMENT NOW. CERTAINLY WE'RE MORE THAN HAPPY 6 7 TO, IF THEY WANT TO CONCEDE THAT THEY'RE SUBJECT TO COMMITMENT AND BEGIN THEIR TREATMENT, AND THEN THEY WOULD 9 BE ENTITLED TO A HEARING AFTER SIX MONTHS TO SEE THE 10 STATUS OF THEIR TREATMENT. 11 I DON'T KNOW HOW REALISTIC IT WOULD BE FOR ANY OF 12 THEM TO CONCEDE TO THAT, BUT I THINK THAT MAY HAVE 13 HAPPENED IN ONE CASE IN BOSTON. 14 THE COURT: OKAY. WHAT'S YOUR POSITION ABOUT 15 WOODEN? 16 MR. ROSS: WELL, IF EVERYTHING GOES AS MR. ACKER 17 SAYS, WE MIGHT BE READY FOR THAT IN MID-MAY. 18 THE COURT: WELL, HE'S A PAROLEE WHOSE PAROLE 19 TERMINATED. HE SERVED OUT THE BALANCE OF HIS PAROLE; IS 20 THAT RIGHT? 21 MR. ROSS: YES, THAT WOULD HAVE BEEN FINISHED IN OCTOBER OF 2010. 22 23 THE COURT: SO HE HAS NO SUPERVISED RELEASE? 24 MR. ROSS: HE DOES NOT. WE DO HAVE AN

OUTSTANDING MOTION BEFORE THE COURT TO DISMISS BASED ON

1	THE D.C
2	THE COURT: CODE DEFENDER.
3	MR. ROSS: YES.
4	THE COURT: ALL RIGHT. YOU'LL COME BACK ON
5	MARCH 21 WITH A STATUS REPORT OF THIS ALSO?
6	MR. ACKER: YES, YOUR HONOR.
7	THE COURT: ALL RIGHT. ANYTHING ELSE?
8	MR. ROSS: NO, YOUR HONOR.
9	MR. ACKER: NO, YOUR HONOR.
10	THE COURT: ALL RIGHT. THANK YOU ALL FOR YOUR
11	APPEARANCE TODAY.
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20	END OF TRANSCRIPT
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CERTIFICATE THIS IS TO CERTIFY THAT THE FOREGOING TRANSCRIPT OF PROCEEDINGS TAKEN AT THE CIVIL SESSION OF UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT IS A TRUE AND ACCURATE TRANSCRIPTION OF THE PROCEEDINGS TAKEN BY ME IN MACHINE SHORTHAND AND TRANSCRIBED BY COMPUTER UNDER MY SUPERVISION. THIS THE 26TH DAY OF AUGUST, 2011. /S/ DONNA J. TOMAWSKI DONNA J. TOMAWSKI OFFICIAL COURT REPORTER